

- Photo by A. Sherwood

#### MOUNT HOOD FROM LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN

From heights I looked into a valley filled with pale gray mist;

It lay impen'trable and cold as marble brow by mourners kissed.

But high above in clearest air — Oh, wondrous sight,

A snow clad peak arose, tinged coral in the morning light.

At once the baffling mist became a fitting base — a God wrought scheme —

To rest a statue that surpassed the greatest sculptor's loftiest dream.

- DAWN ON MOUNT HOOD BY JANETTE MARTIN.

# SHERWOOD NURSERY CO.

Cvergreens - PROPAGATORS AND GROWERS

MAILING ADDRESS — CORBETT, OREGON — PHONE FRONTIER 5-2796 NURSERY — GRESHAM, OREGON

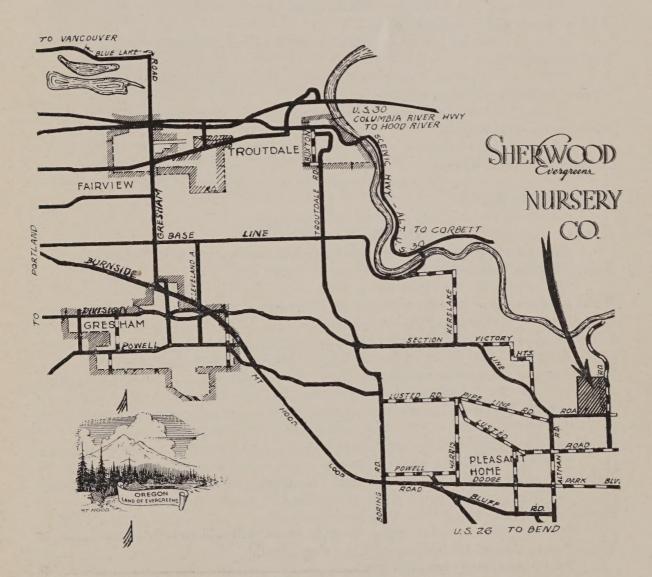
Fall 1957

Spring 1958



It is with real happiness that we announce our new address. For many years we have been much crowded with our propagating plant. Now, with an abundance of water, acres and acres of good earth and the finest of growing conditions the propagating nursery is being combined with our growing grounds six miles east of Gresham. This combination in mountain atmosphere where evergreens naturally grow at their best will give us an unsurpassed economy.

- SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY



Mailing Address — Corbett, Oregon — Phone Frontier 5-2796 Nursery — Gresham, Oregon

# **DWARFS?**

Are you interested in dwarf and low growing evergreens? Can you find enough good material for planter boxes and one-story homes? Are you able to keep up with the demand for dwarf evergreens? Perhaps this list will be helpful to you:

Page

Abelia grandiflora sherwoodi (Sherwood Dwarf Abelia)	
A choice little plant, especially where space is a factor, supplying a long felt need	5
Aucuba japonica nana (Dwarf Aucuba) (Female)	
Lustrous green leaves and a profusion of bright scarlet berries.	6
Azalea amoena coccinea	
Foliage dark, glossy, compact. Flowers bright red	6
Azalea hinodegiri (Crimson Azalea)	
When in bloom the plant is completely covered with bright red flowers	7
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Late season blooming. Flowers red salmon	7
Azalea maxwelli (Maxwell Azalea)	
Foliage heavy and luxuriant. Flowers extremely large, carmine red	7
Sherwood Cerise Azalea	
Flowers bright clear cerise, very lovely	7
Sherwood Orchid Azalea	
Flowers are a clear lavender with speckled throat.	8
Sherwood Red Azalea	
Flowers of the most brilliant blood red imaginable.	8
Berberis stenophylla erwini (gracilis)	
Gracefully spreading evergreen shrub. Yellow flowers.	9
Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa (Truedwarf Box)	
The well known evergreen edging plant	9
Buxus sempervirens suf. albo-marginata (Silveredge Dwarf Box)	
Presents a pleasing silvery appearance.	. 9
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana minima glauca (Little Blue Cypress)	
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Low growing spreading habit of growth	11
Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera nana aurea (Dwarf Golden Thread Cypress)	
A compact mass of velvety, dark golden pendulous filaments	12
Cryptomeria japonica lobbi nana (Dwarf Lobb Cryptomeria)	
Dwarf, very compact, rounded, conifer	12
Daboecia polifolia alba (White Irish Bell Heather)	
Nodding flowers of purest white, resembling Lily of the Valley	13
Daboecia politolia rosea (Pink Irish Bell Heather)	
Starts blooming in spring and continues in bloom until cold weather.	13
Erica carnea sherwoodi (Sherwood Creeping Heath)	
An extraordinarily beautiful gem	14
Euonymus radicans argenteo marginatus (Silveredge Wintercreeper)	
A variegated, low, procumbent shrub	14
medera helix arborescens (Bush English IVV)	
Twisted and contorted in an interesting manner	15
Effective singly or in mass plantings	17
Ledum columbianum (Labrador Tea)	17
This splendid plant undoubtedly has a great future	17
8,444,444,444	7.1

# DWARFS?—(continued)

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Leucothoe catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe)  A good under-cover plant or facer for taller shrubs	. 18
Picea excelsa mucronata (Dwarf Norway Spruce)	
Dense, dwarf conifer. One of the best, having a multitude of uses	. 20
Picea excelsa nidiformis (Nest Spruce)  A dwarf conifer with exceedingly compact dark green foliage	. 20
Picea excelsa pygmaea (Pygmy Spruce) Truly a gem. Very hardy. Rare	. 20
Picea excelsa sherwoodi (Sherwood's Multnomah Spruce)	
Admirably fitted for naturalistic and picturesque plantings  Pinus mughus compacta (Mugho Pine)	. 21
Our trees are the best type and of very uniform quality	. 22
Rhododendron myrtifolium (Myrtle Rhododendron)	22
Height about 3 feet. Splendid shrub for low foundations. Rare. Hardy  Taxus cuspidata (Japanese Yew)	. 23
One of the most satisfactory of all dwarf evergreens	. 25
Thuja occidentalis nana (Little Globe Arborvitae)	
A dwarf of regular form. Foliage upright in thick, heavy layers	. 26
Xerophyllum tenax (Pine Lily)  A low fountain in grass, about 18 inches high and 2 to 3 feet across	. 29
GROUND COVERS?	
Evergreen material for slopes and terraces, for shady areas under trees? The demand just keeps on increasing. We never have enough. The following	
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# TERMS AND INFORMATION

THE SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY located six miles east of Gresham, Oregon, are leading propogators and growers of conifers and broad leaved evergreens.

SHIPPING SEASON: Plants can be shipped from our nursery from about October 1, throughout the fall, winter and spring to about May 1.

#### TERMS:

Our terms are NET CASH. Note carefully the following conditions:

- 1. We PAY SHIPPING COSTS on lining out stock to all points in the United States, Canada and Alaska. Lining out stock for this purpose is defined as any stock not listed as B&B, specimen, or BR.
- 2. At least ONE-FOURTH of the purchase price must accompany all lining out orders. Balance C.O.D. Payment in full prior to shipping required on all B&B, BR and Canadian shipments. No order accepted unless accompanied by at least 25% of the purchase price. You will save unnecessary correspondence and loss of time by observing this regulation. To save cost and inconvenience of C.O.D., payment in full should accompany orders of \$20.00 or less. No Canadian shipment accepted for less than \$40.00.
- 3. The prices quoted are NET CASH PRICES. F.O.B. Gresham. POSITIVELY NO ORDER for lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety.

Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to ONE SIZE and ONE VARIETY only.

We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great.

Five plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. B&B signifies balled and burlapped; BR, bare roots; S, seedling not transplanted; T for each transplanting.

- 4. The prices quoted herein will hold only throughout the coming nursery year and supersede all other prices.
- 5. Orders will be dug and shipped promptly in the order in which they are received and as soon as digging conditions will permit. We aim to take care of all orders without unnecessary delay. No stock can be reserved later than April 1. Orders coming in after April 1 will be shipped as soon as possible.

#### PACKING:

No packing charge is made on any stock.

We are shipping many small balled grades safely and profitably to the buyer packed BR (Bare Roots) thereby cutting down shipping costs. Where this can be done we have so indicated. Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States, Canada and Alaska.

#### RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner. WE MAKE NO GUARANTEE, either expressed or implied, that the plants will grow or give specific results. ALL SHIPMENTS ARE MADE AT THE RISK OF THE PURCHASER AFTER BEING DELIVERED TO THE CARRIER IN GOOD CONDITION. We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY CORBETT, OREGON Phone Frontier 5-2796

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# - GENERAL LIST-

# Abelia grandiflora sherwoodi (Sherwood Dwarf Abelia) (a-beel'i-ah)

A dwarf abelia, not only the plant but the leaves and the flowers as well being about half the size of grandiflora. Flowers pink and white, same as grandiflora. Thick-branching and very compact. A choice little plant, especially where space is a factor, supplying a long felt need. Originated by us and has proven a great favorite. Height about 3 feet.

				Each	10	1	00	1000
3- 6	inches	once	transplanted	\$	\$	\$	10	\$
6-12	"	22	"				16	

# ABIES (FIRS) (ay' bi-eez)

# Abies concolor (White Fir)

A tree of symmetrical growth and beautiful bluish foliage. It has great resistance to heat, cold and drought, and these qualities combined with its beautiful landscape effect make it a truly desirable tree in many locations.

1- 3 inches once transplanted......

# Abies lasiocarpa (Alpine Fir)

This sturdy tree bears much the same relation to firs that the Mountain Hemlock does to hemlocks. It is the slender picturesque conifer of the higher elevations being truly a mountain subject. It thrives at the lower levels where it almost seems to bring the mountain atmosphere with it and to the tree lover there is at once an association of mountain meadows or rocks and snow fed streams where it prefers to grow. The dark silvery tinged foliage resembles the Noble Fir though having shorter needles and has the healthful fragrance of other firs.

1- 3 inches once transplanted	******		9	72
3- 6""			13	104
6- 9		*****	16	128
9-12		******	20	160

### DID YOU KNOW?

That Kalmiopsis, one of the rarest and most beautiful of the broad leaved evergreens, rivaling azaleas and kalmias in beauty, growing in probably the most fantastic evergreen area in North America, has successfully defied all attempts at domestication.

# Abies magnifica shastensis (Shasta Red Fir)

A stately, symmetrical, bluish green tree of great beauty. Native of the mountains of Southern Oregon and Northern California where it decorates many a high slope or ridge. Branches horizontal in regular whorls. Needles mostly upright, short, close set.

Abies nobilis (Noble Fir)  The name noble describes this magnificent tree perfectly. A native of the Coast and Cascade mountains of western Washington and Oregon where its dignified appearance is set out in striking effect. The branches grow in whorls with great regularity along the main stem of the tree and are broadly spreading toward the tips. The foliage is usually a beautiful bluish green in color. It is valuable for landscaping purposes and the best of all for the	
production of Christmas trees. Very hardy.  Each 10 100	1000
15-18 inches three times transplanted	\$
18-24" " " B&B 1.50 13.50 24-30 " " " B&B 1.75 15.80	******
18-24" " " B&B 1.50 13.50	*******
3- 4 feet three times transplanted B&B 2.50 22.50 203	*******
4- 5 <u>" B&amp;B 3.00 27.00 243</u>	*******
5- 6 ."" "	******
6- /	*******
Ajuga reptans rubra (Purpleleaf Bugle) (a-jeu'gah)  A worthy rock plant and ground cover. Has a rich green, slightly bronzed foliage, which is heavy and cleaves close to the ground. The blue flower spikes are 6 inches tall, are numerous and appear in the spring. There is the impression of pleasing and perfect harmony between blossoms and foliage.	
Evergreen.  1 year plants	72
1 year plants	12
Andromeda—See Pieris	
Arborvitae—See Thuja	
Aucuba japonica nana (Dwarf Aucuba) (Female) (au-keu'bah)	
This is a dwarf form with lustrous green leaves and a profusion of bright scarlet berries borne in clusters making a combination of surpassing beauty. Appeals to everyone. Hardy at Ogden, Utah. Comparatively new and rare, but certain to find a place in many gardens. Like the other Aucubas, it is dioecious and the male plants must be planted with the females to produce fruit. Shade loving evergreen.	
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Azalea hinodegiri (Crimson Azalea)				
Dwarf, very compact, evergreen azalea. Heavy glern Oregon. When in bloom the plant is complete flowers, so that the foliage is hidden. One of the most popular dwarf ornamental shrubs.	ely covered most show	with br	ight red ne of the	
	Each	10	100	1000 \$ 112
1- 3 inches once transplanted	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	φ 1 <del>4</del>	136
Azalea macrantha				
Compact, low growing with dark evergreen fol somer. Late season blooming. Flowers red salmon.				
1- 3 inches once transplanted		********	14	*******
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	.60	5.40 7.20		*******
If you desire the above grade B&B add 25 cents per p		1.40	03	******
22 you desire the above grade bab and 25 cents per p	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Azalea maxwelli (Maxwell Azalea)				
Foliage heavy and luxuriant. Plant rather low Flowers extremely large, carmine red, completely the finest of all azaleas. Maxwell Azalea, beca growth, splendid foliage and gorgeous display of in a class by itself among lovely evergreens.	covering t	he plant superb	One of habit of	
1 -3 inches once transplanted.			14	112
3- 6""	******	******	. 17	136
3- 6"""	*******	******	22	176
9-12""	******	*******	28	
Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea)				
Very hardy. Blooms before leafing. Foliage br	ight green	and at	tractive.	

turning to gorgeous shades of bronze and red in the fall. Flowers are large and borne in great profusion. It has an irresistible appeal and is a great favorite to all who know it. Its plantings cannot be overdone. We are offering choice plants chiefly in the popular shades of salmon and orange.

1- 3	3 inches once	transplanted	 	14	112
3- 6	6""	,,	 	17	136

#### DID YOU KNOW?

That the flowers of some conifers are very beautiful and spectacular.

# SHERWOOD AZALEAS

(Originated and introduced by Sherwood Nursery Co.)

#### Sherwood Cerise Azalea

A wonderful dwarf evergreen. Hardy and compact. Foliage dense, dark green. Flowers bright clear cerise, very lovely and borne in marvelous profusion completely covering the plant. Many consider this the best azalea we grow. Sherwood Cerise Azalea is brilliantly lovely. It has a great future. We have never been able to keep up with the demand.

1-	3	inches once	transplanted	*******	*******	14	112
3-	6	", ",		*******	****	17	136

#### Sherwood Orchid Azalea

This is a hybrid hinodegiri and our own introduction. We have been growing it for several years in our nursery where it has attracted much attention. Foliage about the size and gloss of the Hinodegiri Crimson Azalea but the plant is hardier. Flowers are a clear lavender with speckled throat, completely cover the plant and are large for a dwarf size azalea. This evergreen fills a need which has not been met by any other azalea. Although showy it harmonizes with other colors in the garden. Mass plantings in gardens or on slopes and terraces are unexcelled.

gardens or on slopes and terraces are unexcelled.	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 14	\$ 112
3- 6""			17	*******
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	.60	5.40	49	
9-12" " " " " "	.80	7.20	65	*******
If you desire the above grade B&B add 25 cents per pl	ant.			
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	
15-18 " " B&B	1.55	14.00	126	*******
18-24" B&B	2.00	18.00	162	*******
24-30" "B&B	2.50	22.50	******	

The 12-15 inch grade can be safely shipped BR.

#### Sherwood Red Azalea

A magnificent azalea. Compact, dwarf and evergreen. Foliage so glossy it shines, bright green turning in cold weather to fiery red. Better foliage than Azalea hinodegiri from which it was hybridized. Flowers in such abundance that the foliage is almost entirely hidden and of the most brilliant blood red imaginable, brighter by far than Azalea hinodegiri. For several years those who knew we owned this azalea have begged for it but this is only the seventh year we have put it on the market. Hardy where Azalea hinodegiri is hardy. Words utterly fail to describe Sherwood Red Azalea. We consider Sherwood Red Azalea the finest azalea ever offered the nursery trade. It has everything: hardiness, clean habit of growth, easy culture, splendid foliage and almost unbelievable showiness of inflorescence.

1-	3 inc	hes once	transplanted	 	14	112
			,,,	 	17	136
			,,	 	22	176
			,,		28	224
7-1	4			 	20	

Barberry—See Berberis

Beargrass—See Xerophyllum

# BERBERIS (BARBERRIES) (bur' ber-is)

# Berberis darwini (Darwin Barberry)

A native of South America from Chili to Patagonia. Evergreen, reaching a height of about 5 feet. Foliage is deep green, glossy, and compact, and the small, neat leaves are serrated and holly-like. In early spring the plant is a gorgeous mass of tiny, bright, orange-colored flowers. Very decorative.

3- 6	inches once transplanted	******	*******	17	136
	27 27 27	*******	******	22	176
	" " " "			27	216
12-15	)) )) ))	*******	*******	32	*******

112

# Berberis stenophylla erwini (gracilis)

A low growing, well formed and gracefully spreading evergreen shrub. Height 3 to 4 feet. Has small, slender three-pronged, holly like leaves which are deep green and glossy. Yellow flowers. Very hardy and one of the best of the dwarf harberries.

of the dwarf barberries.			Each	Sach 10		100		UU			
1-	3	inches or	nce	transplanted		\$	\$	\$	15	\$ 1	20
3-	6	,,,	,,,	,		******	*****		18	1	144
-	0	22	22	22					22		

#### Berberis verruculosa

Height 3 to 4 feet. One of the new introductions from Western China. The small glossy leaves form a mass of dark evergreen foliage, which turns to a gorgeous red in colder climates. Flowers golden yellow. Flourishes in heat or cold, and is one of the hardiest and best of barberries.

1-	3	inches once transplanted	******	*****	15	120
		27 27 27	*******	*****	18	144
6-	9	27 27 27	0000000	~~~	22	

#### DID YOU KNOW?

That there are over 170 species of barberry in Africa, Europe, Asia and the Americas.

Boxwood—See Buxus, Pachistima

Broom—See Cytisus

Bugle-See Ajuga

# BUXUS (BOX) (buk'sus)

# Buxus sempervirens aureo-variegata (Golden Box)

A bright, cheerful little dwarf with beautiful golden, variegated foliage. Hardy, of slow compact growth, and does best in shaded locations, where the variegation is most pronounced. One of the attractive broad leaved evergreens.

1- 3 inches once transplanted	4
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# Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa (Truedwarf Box)

Dwarf, slow growing. Foliage fine, deep green, dense. The well known evergreen edging plant. One of the best of all plants for formal borders.

1-	3	inches once	transplanted		 14
3-	6	22 22	39	*******	 17

# Buxus sempervirens suff. albo-marginata (Silveredge Dwarf Box)

Has all the characteristics of the true dwarf box, hardy, dwarf, compact, symmetrical. Presents a pleasing silvery appearance due to the variegated foliage.

2011118						
9-12 inches twice	transplanted	B&B	1.10	9.90	4,000,000	*****

# Camellia japonica (Cheerful) (kah-mel'i-ah)

Camellia in commemoration of George J. Karmel or Cammellus, a Jesuit who traveled in Asia in the 17th century. The camellia holds a place right up in the front ranks among flowering trees. The superb, waxy, rose like flowers are loved by everyone, are fine when on the tree or as cut flowers. Leaves are large, of intense, waxy glossy surface and make just the right setting for the wax-like flowers which are splendid, double, perfectly shaped and bright red. A favorite.

and bright red. A favorite.	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 15	\$
24-30 inches three times transplantedB&B	2.00	18.00		
30-36 inches"	2.75	24.80		
3- 4 feet three times transplantedB&B	3.50	31.50	*******	******

# Camellia japonica (Pink Perfection)

Well known and deservedly popular evergreen, with glossy deep green foliage, and waxy flowers. This camellia has double clear pink flowers, perfectly formed.

rectly 2011-10-10		1 30
1- 3 inches once transplanted	 15	120
1- 5 menes once transplanted	1.0	144
3-6 "" ""	 18	144
] ()		

## Cedar—See Libocedrus, Juniperus

#### DID YOU KNOW?

That one apple tree may lift from the soil 4 gallons of water per hour.

# CHAMAECYPARIS (kam-e-sip' ah-ris)

# Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)

A conifer of most satisfying effect, both in stately habit of growth, dense limbs and graceful foliage. Not hardy in areas of extreme cold, but fortunate, indeed, are localities which can grow this handsome tree. It is fine when grown in somewhat open or well spaced rows, and is equally good when grown as single specimens, needing no supporting plantings to enhance its beauty. Native of the Oregon coast.

30-36 inches twice transplantedB&B	2.00	18.00		
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B	2.50	22.50	203	
4- 5	3.00	27.00	243	
5- 6"B&B	3.50	31.50	284	

# Chamaecyparis lawsoniana ellwoodi (Ellwood Cypress)

A semi dwarf and comparatively new addition to the cypress family which has added such a long list to the trees that we admire and love. Ellwood Cypress is a trim, compact, narrow pyramid with soft, feathery, bluish green foliage. It is superior to many of the older forms of cypress with which we are familiar and certainly will replace some of them. Naturally grows in its lovely form with scarcely any pruning. Hardy.

24-30 inches three times transplantedB&B	1.75	15.80		
30-36"	2.00	18.00		
3- 4 feet three times transplantedB&B	2.50	22.50	203	
4- 5 _''',	3.00	27.00	243	
5- 6	3.50	31.50	284	
6- 7		36.00	20 ₹	*******
	,,,,,	30.00		

# Chamaecyparis lawsoniana minima glauca (Little Blue Cypress)

A beautiful true dwarf conifer, dark and dense, bluish green foliage, erect and slow growing. Rounded pyramid in shape, the foliage lying on the tree in solid vertical layers. There is a big demand for these genuine dwarfs. Plants 20 years of age are only 30 inches high and 24 inches in diameter.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 5 inches twice transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 28	\$ 224
5- 7"		********	38	304
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	*******
12-15 " " " B&B	1.75	15.80	142	

#### DID YOU KNOW?

That Oregon has over 80 species of native evergreen trees and shrubs not counting evergreen herbs, ferns and rock plants—truly a land of evergreens.

# Chamaceyparis lawsoniana monumentalis (Cerula)

A tree of great beauty, an upright slender column with the sky blue or azure foliage, which everyone admires in a conifer. It has a strong central leader with vertical branches growing close to the trunk. Requires scarcely any care and develops into loveliness from year to year. As narrow as Pyramidal Arborvitae. Hardy. Rare. An excellent landscape subject which gives good height in a minimum of space. A magnificent specimen.

3- 4	feet	three	times	transplanted	В&В	1.75	15.80	142	*******
				99				182	
_				99				223	
				99		3.00		243	0
12-14	feet	four 1	imes t	ransplanted	B&B	35.00	******	*******	-

# Chamaecyparis lawsoniana nestoides (Bird's Nest Cypress)

A beautiful, low growing dwarf of very regular but spreading habit of growth attaining a spread of 6 feet with a height of 2 feet. The name is misleading as it more nearly resembles a mushroom in form of growth. Has lovely bright green foliage. Excels for specimen planting.

9-12 inches three times transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	*******
12-15	1.75	15.80	142	
15-18"	2.00	18.00	*******	******

# Chamaecyparis lawsoniana stewarti (Wintergolden Cypress)

Rather slender golden tree. Foliage erect with pendulous tips toward the top of the tree. One of the most remarkable, and most admired of conifers, always attracting attention. Stately in habit, with green and gold foliage of most effective contrast. Hardy.

12-18 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen	*******	4.50 7.20	41 65	******
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.10	9.90	89	
15-18	1.25	11.30	102	
18-24 " " " B&B	1.50	13.50	122	
24-30 "" B&B	1.75	15.80	142	
30-36 " " B&B	2.00	18.00	162	84994000
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B	2.50	22.50	203	******

# Chamaecyparis nootkatensis (Alaska Cypress)

Native on the Pacific coast from Alaska to Oregon. Rather rare in the trade. Is found from sea level to 3000 feet or above. Rapid growing and very hardy. A most lovely conifer with gracefully arching branches and pendulous tips. In fact the whole tree presents a weeping appearance of remarkable beauty.

	Each	10	100	1000
24-30 inches three times transplantedB&B	\$ 1.75	\$15.80	\$	\$
30-36"				
3- 4 feet three times transplantedB&B	2.50	22.50		*******
4- 5	3.00	27.00	243	
5- 6	3.50	31.50	284	
6- 7	4.00	36.00	324	******

# Chamaecyparis nootkatensis glauca compacta (Compact Blue Alaska Cypress)

A dwarf form of the lovely Alaska Cypress noted for its beauty and great hardiness. Has compact, dense and charmingly blue green foliage. Its beautiful shapely habit of growth somewhat resembling Berckman's Golden Arborvitae meets to perfection the landscaping needs for low rambling types of architecture. Holds its form and beauty in a way superior to most trees.

12-15 inches three times transplantedB&B	1.10	9.90	89	
15-18"	1.25	11.30	102	
18-24"	1.50	13.50	122	

# Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera nana aurea (Dwarf Golden Thread Cypress) (Heavy Type)

Dwarf evergreen growing into a compact mass of velvety, dark golden, pendulous filaments. A remarkable irregular cone shaped conifer that adds a touch of cheer and brightness wherever used. Withstands full sun without burning. A rare type of the true dwarfs. Hardy.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted	 	30	240
9-12"	 	40	320

# Cryptomeria japonica lobbi nana (Dwarf Lobb Cryptomeria) (krip-toh-mce'ri-ah)

Dwarf, very compact, rounded, conifer. Bright green during growing season turning to rich plum color with the coming of winter. Seven year old plants are only twelve inches high. Ideal for planter boxes, rockeries and any other situation where dwarf evergreens are needed. Hardy. Very rare. not positive of the name. As with several other dwarf evergreens this exceedingly interesting tree has a great future.

1- 3	inches onc	e transplanted	*******		15	120
3- 6	22 22	) <b>)</b>	******	*******	20	

#### DID YOU KNOW?

That the dandelion along with many other weeds will produce seed that will grow without any pollination. The pollen does not function at all. The flowers do not even need to open to produce seed. No wonder we are bothered with weeds.

Cytisus praecox (Warminister Broom) (sit'i-sus)	
Sometimes called Moonlight Broom. Branches are heavy and numerous long and pendulous. Hardy, graceful, evergreen shrub. Flowers rich cream in color, completely covering the branches. A most pleasing and attractive shrub. Begins flowering at an early age. Of garden origin. Height 5 to 6 feet.	
Each 10 100	1000 \$ 176
12-18 inches twice transplanted \$ \$ \$ \$	224
Cytisus purgens (Provence Broom)	
Hardy dwarf, evergreen broom growing to 3 feet in height. Grows into a compact globe without pruning. Profuse bloomer. Flowers brilliant yellow, completely covering the plant. Fine rockery shrub. Rare.	
12-18 inches twice transplanted	176 224
18-24" 28	227
Cypress—See Chamaecyparis	
Daphne mezereum alba (White February Daphne) (daf'ne)	
Same as mezereum rubra but with a huge quantity of showy white flowers.	
Lovely and very attractive. Rare.  1- 3 inches not transplanted	96
Daphne mezereum rubra (Red February Daphne)  An erect shrub with stout branches and growing to a height of 4 feet. The	
lilac purple flowers, like several other daphnes, are delightfully fragrant.  They appear very early in the season long before the leaves and cover the bare straight stems followed in late summer and fall by masses of brilliant showy red berries. Hardy.	
1- 3 inches not transplanted	96
3- 6 inches once transplanted	136 160
0- 9	
Daboecia polifolia alba (White Irish Bell Heather) (dab-ee'shi-ah)	
Similar to the rosea, but having nodding flowers of purest white, resembling Lily of the Valley in form and size. Has bright green foliage. Height 24 inches, spread 4 feet. Beautiful hardy evergreen.	
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B .75 6.80 61	*******
12-15" B&B 1.00 9.00 81	
Daboecia polifolia rosea (Pink Irish Bell Heather)	
A splendid dwarf evergreen growing 2 feet high. Foliage fine, dark green above, silvery beneath. The flowers are abundant, rosy lavender, and resemble little bells nodding from the tips of slender, erect stems. It is one of the few dwarf shrubs which starts blooming in spring and continues in bloom	
until cold weather. Very desirable for borders, rockeries and masses. Hardy.	
9-12 inches twice transplated	*******

# DID YOU KNOW?

That on the moors the principal food of sheep and game birds is heather.

# Erica carnea sherwoodi (Sherwood Creeping Heath) (er'i-kah)

Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms very profusely in late winter and spring. Flowers bright carmine red. Perfectly hardy. Splendid new evergreen. Height 6 inches. Has the habit of rooting along the stems thereby spreading almost indefinitely in a very satisfactory manner. An extraordinarily beautiful gem in rockeries, around pool margins and in borders. A superb ground cover. Pleasingly fresh in appearance the year round. Probably the best of dwarf heaths.

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Each	10	- 1	.00	- 1	000
3-	6	inches once	transplanted	\$	\$	\$	14	\$	112
6-	9	""					17		136

#### **EUONYMUS** (eu-on'i-mus)

# Euonymus radicans argenteo marginatus (Silveredge Wintercreeper)

A variegated, low, procumbent shrub with often trailing and rooting or climbing branches. Very dense foliage, which presents a light appearance in summer, and a cheerful and particularly pleasing one, when in the winter season ,the variegation of the dainty leaves takes on charming tints of red and pink when flowers are scarce in the garden and a touch of color is welcome. Dwarf and hardy. Height about 2 feet but will mass up against a wall to a height of 6 feet or more in old specimens.

3- 6	inches once	transplanted			16	
6-12	""		******	•••••	20	

# Euonymus radicans carrierei (Glossy Wintercreeper)

Similar to radicans. Low with ascending and spreading branches. Hardy. 6-12 inches twice transplanted.....

176

# **Euonymus radicans coloratus** (Purple leaf Wintercreeper)

A trailing evergreen form of unsurpassed merit. Can be used effectively as a ground cover, or to train against wall or rocks in natural beauty. The foliage which is always good is at the height of its glory when in the autumn in

	age which is	aiways good, i	is at the	mergi	in or its	gior	y wi	nen in ti	ne autum	n it
	takes on the	rich colorings	of red	and	bronze	that	are	carried	through	the
	winter. Very	hardy.								1110
12-	24 inches twi	ice transplante	d				*****			22

#### DID YOU KNOW?

That Sherwood Nursery Co. prepays the shipping charges on all liners.

# Fir—See Abies, Pseudotsuga

# Gaultheria procumbens (Wintergreen) (gaul-theer' i-ah)

This is the little plant which produces the true wintergreen flavor and from which wintergreen oil is extracted. There is nothing with which it can be compared for the reason that it is in a class by itself. It is a sturdy, hardy little subject flourishing northward into Canada and well to the southward particularly in elevated regions. The tiny leaves are nicely rounded, deep green and glossy and take on rich shadings of deep red in the autumn. Grows to a height of only 4 to 6 inches but produces a matted ground covering. Bears bright red berries in great abundance. These berries, which are edible, remain on the plants until the following summer. Children often take delight in gathering them as well as the tender young leaves for their sweet wintergreen flavor. When food is scarce in the winter season they form a part of the food of game birds. The fine foliage, the small, delicate, pink, bell-

### Gaultheria procumbens (Wintergreen) — (continued)

shaped flowers, the brilliant red berries and its hardiness combine to make it one without peer in its class. To know this delightful little plant is to admire and love it and it should occupy a place in every garden where it will grow. Along with its other merits it is easy to handle.

			Each	10	1	.00	. 10	000
1	vear once	transplanted	\$	\$	\$	10	\$	80

### Grape—See Mahonia

#### Heath-See Erica

### Heather—See Erica, Daboecia

# Hedera helix arborescens (Bush English Ivy) (hed'er-ah)

A broad leaved evergreen, with every appearance of ivy in bush form, but often having the ivy-like leaves twisted and contorted in an interesting manner. Does well in sun or shade. Reaches a height of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet and spread of 4 feet. Very hardy and desirable.

1- 3	inches	once	transpl	anted				13	104
3- 6	"	99			*************			. 17	136
								20	160
				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			******	. 24	*******
12-15	inches	three	times t	ransplanted	В&В	1.25	11.30	0000000	******
15-19	"	"	"	,,	В&В	1.50	13.50	*******	
18-24	>>	,,	>>	. 33	В&В	1.75	15.80	*******	

# Hedera helix conglomerata (Bunchleaf English Ivy)

Low growing. Leaves crowded, contorted and small, giving a pleasing massed effect, as the plant lies flat upon the ground. Foliage deep dense green. An interesting plant, which attracts much attention and one which makes a dense, compact ground cover. Very hardy. Also excellent for florist work.

1- 1	3 inches once	transplanted	********	******	13	104
3- 6	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	39		******	17	136

# Hemlock—See Tsuga

# Holly—See Ilex

# Hollygrape—See Mahonia

# Huckleberry—See Pernettya, Vaccinium

# Hypericum calycinum (Aaronsbeard St. Johnswort) (hy-per'i-kum)

A subshrub growing to a height of one foot. A rapidly spreading plant, creeping by woody root stalks and completely covering the soil. Useful in the herbaceous border or woody and shady margins. Blooms from June to August, large golden yellow flowers.

#### DID YOU KNOW?

That the total length of the root hairs of a winter rye plant may be more than 6600 miles.

Hypericum patulum henryi (Henry St. Johnsw An erect evergreen, 5 to 6 feet tall. Has larg mer with large bright yellow flowers. National forms. Rapid growing.	e foliag ve of C	China. H Each	ardier the	an most	1000
6-12 inches once transplanted		Ψ	Ψ	φ 13 22	Ψ
llex crenata (Oriental Holly) (eye' leks)  Small, smooth, dark green leaves, resemblir branched shrub of irregular growth, 5 to 6	ng box.	Has bla	<b>-</b> .ck berrie	s, much	
Fine hedge subject. Evergreen native of the	Orient.	iii · C beit		201211831	
1- 3 inches once transplanted		******		14	
3- 6"""		90090000		17	*******
Ivy—See Hedera  JUNIPERUS (JUNIPE	DC)	(iaa-nit	- o' er-us)		
JUNIPERUS (JUNIPE	R3)	()00-111	er-us)		
Juniperus horizontalis glauca (Blue Creeping	Junipe	r)			
Very similar to the Bar Harbor Green with year and more cypress like in texture. A hardy.					
12-15 inches twice transplanted	B&B	1.35	12.20	110	
Juniperus sabina (Savin Juniper)  A semi spreading, many branched conifer gr	rowing	to a heig	tht of 4 fe	eet, very	
hardy and with good green color at all seas			40.00	440	
12-15 inches twice transplanted	B&B	1.35 1.50	12.20 13.50	110 122	*******
15-18"	B&B	2.00	18.00	3 44 64	*******
Juniperus sabina variegata (Hoarfrost Savin .	Junipe	r) :	ø.		
Prostrate juniper having a delicate variegate pearance of having been sprinkled with fro ingly attractive variety.	tion thre st. Har	oughout dy and	giving it rare. An	the ap- exceed-	
12-15 inches three times transplanted	B&B	1.35	12.20	*******	*******
15-18""		1.50	13.50	122	
18-24""""24-30"""	B&B	2.00 2.50	18.00 22.50	162	
		2.50	44.50	*******	******
Juniperus sabina von ehron (Von Ehron Junip Has a low bushy habit of growing, somew Juniper. Foliage luxuriant and bright gre wide flat sprays. Rapid growing and desira	vhat va en all	the year	reaching	ne Savin g out in	
15-18 inches twice transplanted		1.50	13.50		

# DID YOU KNOW?

That not all conifers bear cones.

# Juniperus virginiana (Redcedar)

Native extending over an area from Canada to Florida. Foliage dense green in spring darkening to a rich bronze in winter. A compact pyramidal tree of great hardiness. Does well in poor soil.

8-1				r r	Each	10	- 1	00	1000	
3- 6	inches	once	transplante	d	\$	\$	\$	10	\$ 80	
6- 9	, ,	,,,	7,7	**************************************	******	*******		13	104	
9-12	39			****************	******	*******		15		
12-15	,,	22	,,					18		

# Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel) (kal' mi-ah)

Native of the Appalachian mountains. Grows into compact, symmetrical shrub, densely covered with foliage. Leaves medium size, glossy and unchanging throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely, cup-shaped flowers, ranging from almost white to deep pink in color on individual specimens. Effective singly or in mass plantings. Height 3 feet or more. Very hardy and very desirable.

1- 3 inches once transplanted		******	14	112
3-6 "," "," ","			17	136
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&I	3 1.35	12.20	110	

#### Labrador Tea—See Ledum

### Laurel—See Aucuba, Kalmia, Laurocerasus

# Laurocerasus zabeliana (Zabel Laurel) (lau-roh-ser-as' us)

Grows 6 to 8 feet, wide spreading and is covered in the spring of the vear with large spikes of white, scented flowers. Foliage rich, glossy green little affected by cold or dry weather. Hardier than English or Portugal Laurel. Being hardy, semi-dwarf and a good bloomer it meets a need in landscaping and will unquestionably be used a great deal as it becomes better known. Rare.

001103 111071111 2-111-01				
1- 3 inches once transplanted			13	*******
3-6 '' '' ''		9000000	16	128
6-9 " " " "	p======		20	160
9-12 "" "			2+	*******
	1.10	9.90	89	

#### DID YOU KNOW?

That Laurocerasus is an evergreen cherry.

# Ledum columbianum (Labrador Tea) (lee' dum)

One of Oregon's very fine coastal evergreens growing to a height of two feet or more. Upright growing. Foliage somewhat thick, dense, dark green, at times taking on shades of bronze. Flowers white in small clusters, showy. Desirable for low foundations, planter boxes and the like. This splendid plant undoubtedly has a great future.

1- 3	inches once transplanted		•••••	14	******
	27 27 27			17	136
6- 9	27 27 27		******	22	176
9-12	)) )) ))			28	******
12-15	inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	
		1.50	13.50	122	

# Leucothoe catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe) (lew-koth' oh-ee)

One of the most ornamental of the broad leaved evergreens. Semi-dwarf and hardy. A good under-cover plant or facer for taller shrubs. Makes fine sprays for florists' use. Large, glossy foliage, turning to gorgeous shades of red and bronze in the fall and winter. White flowers produced in clusters in the early spring. Erect, but with tips of branches drooping.

						Each	10	1	00	1000
1-	3	inches	once	transplan	ted	\$	\$	\$	14	\$
3-	6	27	,,,			*******	00000		17	136
6-	Q	2.2	23	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		******			22	******

# Libocedrus decurrens (Western Incense Cedar) (ly-boh-see' drus)

A shapely pyramid in form, with fine, fan-like foliage, that is dense, and a beautiful glossy-green. The foliage is also delightfully fragrant. The bark is bright cinnamon-red. Incense Cedar is native Oregon to California and western Nevada. Flourishes on the cold eastern slopes of the Cascade mountains and in dry, rocky soil. A tall growing tree. As an ornamental, they are grown chiefly for their handsome, fragrant evergreen foliage and charming habit of growth. The perfect symmetry of growth from the ground to tip of the tree is a characteristic that places decurrens almost in a class by itself, the only other conifer that is comparable being Sequoia gigantea.

18-24 inches twice transplanted	В&В	1.50	13.50	******	
2- 3 feet twice transplanted		1.75		142	
3- 4	70.4.70	2.50	22.50	203	
4- 5 ", ", ", ",	B&B	3.00	27.00	243	
5- 6	В&В	3.50	31.50	284	

# Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Grape) (ma-hoh' ni-ah)

An ornate little evergreen shrub, native of Oregon, where it is much loved and enjoyed. Leaves are holly like and bright green. Has long clusters of bright golden yellow flowers in the spring, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape-like berries, which are sometimes used for jelly making. Attractive in foliage, flower and fruit. Also fine for interior decorative purposes. Some leaves take on autumn tints of crimson, deep red, bronze and gold. The shrub is at its best in group plantings. One of the hardiest of the broad-leaved evergreens. Height variable from 3 feet.

1- 3 inches once transplanted	******		10	80
3-6, ,, ,, ,,			14	112
6- 9, ,, ,, ,,	*******		16	128
9-12			18	
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B	.90	8.10	73	
12-15"B&B	1.10	9.90	89	

# Mahonia nervosa (Longleaf Hollygrape)

Plants grow 12 to 18 inches tall. The leaves which are 12 to 15 inches long are beautifully fern like in form. Flowers are bright golden yellow, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape like fruit. The foliage is dark green turning to most beautiful shades of brilliant red and bronze in the fall. Does well in sun or shade. Thrives under conifers. Very hardy. One of the very best of Oregon's native shrubs.

1- 3 inches once transplanted		******	10	80
3- 6 ","	******	******	14	112
6-9 "," "," ","	******	8000000	16	128
	.90	8.10		
12-15"	1.10	9.90		

#### Mountain Laurel—See Kalmia

### Myrtle—See Vinca, Umbellularia

### Nandina domestica (Nandina) (nan-dy' nah)

A native of the Orient. Characterized by delicate foliage, the long slender leaves being frond-like. It bears large clusters of bright red berries which at times almost cover the top of the plant. Some of the leaves turn in autumn to attractive shades of red, bronze and scarlet, and some remain green. Height 4 to 5 feet. Good for specimen or mass plantings. One of the finest hardy evergreens grown.

			10		1000
1- 3	inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 10	\$
3- 6	)) )) )) )) )) )) )) )		********	14	112
6- 9	,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,		*******	16	128
12-15	inches twice transplantedB&B	1.10	9.90	89	*******
15-18		1.25	11.30	102	
18-24		1.50	13.50		

# Oregon Grape—See Mahonia

#### DID YOU KNOW?

That some plants are found in abundance in hot springs, others on ice and snow or in salt water.

# Pachistima myrsinites (Mountain Boxwood) (pa-kis' ti-mah)

One of the charming natives of the high Cascades. Grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet. Is thickly clothed with small ovate leaves of deep green. Excellent foliage plant. Hardy evergreen.

12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.10	9.90	89	*******
15-18"	1.25	11.30	102	*******
18-24"	1.50	13.50	******	*******

# Pachysandra terminalis (Japanese Spurge) (pak-i-san' drah)

Of Japanese origin, is evergreen and grows in dense masses, with especially full development at the terminals of the stems. This makes it especially valuable as a ground cover. Grows to a height of 10 inches, and possesses a light green foliage of delightful freshness of appearance. Hardy. Thrives best in shade.

1 ve	ear plants	***************************************	 	9	72

### Periwinkle-See Vinca

# Pernettya mucronata (Chilean Pernettya) (per-net'i-ah)

Also known as South American Huckleberry. Neat evergreen foliage, white flowers. The shrub reaches a height of 4 to 5 feet and a spread of 3 or 4 feet. Native from Mexico to southern South America. Hardy in sheltered positions as far north as New York. An old and almost forgotten garden favorite, but one which is rapidly and deservedly again coming into popular favor.

#### PINK BERRIED

12-15	inches twice	transplanted	В&В	1.10	9.90	******	
15-18	"	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	B&B	1.25	13.50		

Photina glabra (Japanese Photinia)  Upright evergreen shrub to 6 feet or more having very fine ornamental qua-	
its brilliant foliage which during most of the year is a showy copper red Outstanding when seen with other shrubs. Hardy.	
Each 10 100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted\$\$\$ 14	
1- 3 inches once transplanted	
PICEA (SPRUCES) (py'se-ah)	
Picea engelmanni (Engelmann Spruce)	
A large growing tree, having slender, spreading branches which form dense, narrow pyramid. Has bluish green to steel-blue foliage. Hardy orna mental. Native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains.	
3- 6 inches once transplanted	
9-12"	
12-15	
Di I (N) Common)	
Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)	
One of the best known and one of the hardiest of conifers. Native of north ern Europe. Conical in form of growth and with deep green foliage. Doe	•
well in rather sterile soil and defies the blast in cold, exposed situation	
Rapid growing, the name excelsa meaning lofty. Valuable for windbreak	s
and makes a good specimen tree. Holds a place of deserved esteem.	
2 6 inches once transplanted	72
6-9 " " " 1	
9-12 " " " 1"	
12-15 inches once transplantedBR	144
Picea excelsa mucronata (Dwarf Norway Spruce)	
Dense dwarf conifer rounded in shape when young but growing into	a
broad pyramid with age. Trees 15 years old are only 3 feet in height an	a
present the appearance of large spruces in miniature. Dark green. Ver hardy. One of the best, having a multitude of uses. We are not certain of	y
the name.	
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR specimens	
9-12 inches twice transplanted	
12-15"	· ······
Picea excelsa nidiformis (Nest Spruce)	
A dwarf conifer with exceedingly compact dark green foliage. Very slow	V
growing In shape it is a flattened globe. Trees 20 to 30 years old will have	e
a height of 2 to 3 feet and a spread of 4 to 5 feet. One of the finest of the	e
3- 6 inches twice transplanted	0
6- 9 inches twice transplantedBR 5	
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR near specimens. 6.30	
6- 9 inches twice transplantedB&B 1.05 9.50 8	6
Picea excelsa pygmaea (Pygmy Spruce)	
Exceedingly dense, dark green, dwarf conifer. A broadly rounded cone,	20
year old trees are 2 feet high and 3 feet across. Truly a gem. Very hard Rare.	y.

128

16

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....

#### Picea excelsa sherwoodi (Sherwood's Multnomah Spruce)

A spruce that is new and entirely different. It may be described as being compact but of irregular, flattened, globe like habit of growth. The parent tree which is 45 to 50 years of age is 5 feet tall and 10 feet across. It is at its best with little or no pruning. The outstanding individuality of this hardy spruce makes it admirably fitted for naturalistic and picturesque plantings. The irregular outline gives it a rugged appearance. Few trees in our nursery attract more attention than the thick growing parent tree.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 22	\$ 176
6- 9			30	240
3- 6 inches twice transplanted			30	
6- 9 inches twice transplantedBR			50	400
9-12 inches twice transplantedBR		*******	65	520
6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR near specimens		6.30	57	0000000
9-12	*********	8.10	73	******

#### DID YOU KNOW?

That the lovely and very hardy Black Hills Spruce, a state tree of South Dakota, geographical variety of the White Spruce, is native to only an area in South Dakota.

#### Picea glauca densata (Black Hills Spruce)

A handsome, hardy tree of symmetrical habit of growth and bluish green foliage. Like many of the spruces, it has fine ornamental value, and belongs to the hardy class of trees which thrive from the high mountains of the temperate region to the Arctic Circle.

1- 3	inches	once	transplante	d		 8	· 64
						 9	72
6- 9	,,	,,,	,,	************************************	***	 13	104
						 16	

# Picea omorika (Serbian Spruce)

Native of southeast Europe. Tall growing spire like conifer. Foliage deep green, dense. Very much at home in rugged exposed situations. Very hardy.

	,		~			-	
15-18	inches	twice	transplan	tedB&B	1.25	11.30	 
				B&B		12 50	 

# Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce) (Green)

Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. A very handsome and a very hardy tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the most desirable of the spruces. Flourishes under adverse conditions.

3- 6 inches once transplanted				9	72
6- 9				13	104
9-12			9904400	16	128
12-15 inches once transplanted		******		20	160
15-18""		******	*******	24	192
Very fine stock.					
12-15 inches three times transplanted	B&B	.90	8.10	73	
15-18 """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""		1.10	9.90	89	*******
18-24 " " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	******
24-30"""	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	
30-36""""		2.00	18.00	******	*****
3- 4 feet three times transplanted		2.50	22.50		

The 12-15 and 15-18 inch grades can be safely shipped BR.

# Picea pungens glauca (Colorado Spruce)

Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. The color effect ranges from green to silvery blue.

1- 3 inches not transplanted 5 40

# Pieris japonica (Oriental Pieris) (py-er'is)

A shrub of oriental origin, growing to a height of 4 or 5 feet. Has glossy deep green foliage. In early spring it is crowned in a magnificent way with large clusters and masses of white drooping bell-shaped flowers which sometimes appear before the last late flurries of snow have gone. The young foliage is tinged with pink. One of the very best evergreen ornamentals for landscaping purposes. Hardy.

randscaping purposes. Training.	Łach	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 14	\$ 112
3-6 " " "	*******		18	144

# PINUS (PINES) (py'nus)

# Pinus griffithi (Griffith Pine)

Foliage medium long, very soft and silky, bluish green. Rugged denizen from high mountains. A very hardy tree. Withstands drought and cold weather. Sometimes is called the blue pine. Rare. You will like Griffith Pine.

3-	6	inches	once	transplanted		******	10	80
				ີ້າາ 		*******	14	112

# Pinus jeffreyi (Jeffrey's Pine)

A rather open, picturesque, spire shaped conifer native of Oregon. Symmetrical and often with pendulous branches. A blue pine, distinct and highly ornamental. Needles long and silvery blue. Hardy to Massachusetts.

3- 6	inches once	transplanted	 		10	80
6- 9	22 22		 *******	*******	14	112
9-12	22 22	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	 ******	******	18	144
					22	

### DID YOU KNOW?

That the oldest living thing is a Bristlecone Pine (Pinus aristata) 4000 years of age, 1000 years older than the oldest sequoia.

# Pinus mughus compacta (Mugho Pine)

A dense, stout dwarf evergreen, of unquestionable hardiness. Coming from the high mountains of central Europe it has been dwarfed as trees frequently are that are storm swept for centuries along bleak coast lines or in rugged mountains, and only the hardiest and fittest survive. Such is the selected Mugho Pine, without a peer as a dwarf mountain evergreen. Mature trees reach a height of 4 to 5 feet but having a spread of 6 to 8 feet. It grows with numerous branches and can be kept sheared to small size if desired. Very dense, compact and deep green summer and winter. Our trees are the best type and of very uniform quality.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted BR near specimen		5.40	49	
9-12	*****	7.20	65	
6- 9 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.00	9.00	81	*******
9-12	1.25	11.30	102	******

The 6-9 inch and 9-12 inch grades can be safely handled bare root. Both grades are fine sheared specimens.

# Pinus pinea (Stone Pine)

Native of southern Europe. Foliage bright green of medium length. Tree with horizontally spreading branches and broad flat top. Very picturesque habit

habit.	any spreading	oranches and	Dioud	That top.	very prec	aresque
3- 6 inches not	transplanted			******		10

80

# Pseudotsuga douglasi (Douglas Fir) (seu-doh-tseu' gah)

One of the conifers of great commercial value of the Pacific coast. Native British Columbia to Mexico and eastward to Montana and Colorado. Reaches a height of 200 feet or more, being among the tallest trees in the world, and a diameter of 12 feet. Good dark green foliage. We are offering the Colorado silver-gray strain, considered the best for ornamental purposes. A truly stately tree, and while it reaches great size and height it also possesses great ornamental values when introduced into landscaping plans. In its native haunts the younger trees and groups of trees have a most impelling appeal both in form and coloring.

Each 10 100

**1000** \$ 144

9-12 inches once transplanted.....

\$ .....

18

Redcedar—See Juniperus

# RHODODENDRONS (roh-doh den' dron)

# Rhododendron macrophyllum (Coast Rhododendron)

A hardy rhododendron, native of the Coast and Cascade mountains of Oregon, Washington and British Columbia. It has full fine foliage. Flower tresses are showy red in the bud opening in a range of shades from delicate to deep pink. It grows either in open or shaded places and it is often at its best when banked in against a rocky hillside or against verdant firs or hemlocks. Residents of the area look forward to the rhododendron season and are well repaid for driving considerable distance to see them in their natural setting when in bloom. It is classed as one of the best of broad leaved evergreens.

12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B				
15-18"	1.60	14.40	130	
18-24	1 90	17.10	154	
	1.70	17.10	137	******

# Rhododendron maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron)

Large, rapid growing shrub. Leaves often 12 inches long, dark green, lustrous above. Flowers usually rose colored in large clusters. A bold, magnificent evergreen. Fine for naturalistic and woodland plantings. Rhododendrons are always described in superlatives. Among its many fine features is that it is hardy as far north as Quebec. Flowers in June and July. Native from Ontario to Georgia.

9-12	inches	twice	transplanted	BR	near	specimen	*****	5.40	49	******
			99				******	7.20	65	******

# Rhododendron myrtifolium (Myrtle Rhododendron)

The delightfully fragrant evergreen foliage resembles myrtle with leaves 1 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches long. The flowers, which are pinkish-lavender, grow in small showy clusters. Height about 3 feet. Splendid shrub for low foundations. Rare. Hardy.

1-	3	inches once	transplanted	 	16	128
3-	6	27 27		 	20	160

# Rhododendron ponticum (Pontic Rhododendron)

Hardy, vigorous grower. Large glossy, evergreen foliage. Pink to lavender blooms. The rhododendron is one of the most satisfactory of all shrubs. Besides its luxuriant foliage it provides the home with an abundance of blossoms that are a delight to all. Fits into practically all plantings, used either singly or in masses.

1-	3	inches	once	transplanted	 		14	112
3-	6	",	,,,		 	******	17	136
6-	9	22	11	21			22	

# Skimmia japonica (Oriental Skimmia) (skim'i-ah)

Densely branched, low growing shrub, reaching a height and spread of 3 feet. Valued for its broad lustrous foliage and brilliant red fruit which is often carried throughout the winter. Desirable for potting and for Christmas use. Likes partly shaded situations best and is fine for borders. It is unissexual and it will be necessary to plant male plants with the female ones

to secure well fruited shrubs.	Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	\$ 1.10	\$ 9.90	\$ 89	\$
15-18"B&B	1.35	12.20		*******
FEMALE				
1- 3 inches once transplanted			13	104
3- 6""		******	16	128
3- 6 inches twice transplanted		*****	18	144
6- 9""		******	22	176
9-12 "" ""			26	

Spruce—See Picea

Spurge—See Pachysandra

Squaw Grass—See Xerophyllum

St. Johnswort-See Hypericum

# TAXUS (YEWS) (taks' us)

# Taxus baccata (English Yew)

This is the old favorite of English gardens. Native of Europe and North Africa to the Himalayas. Deep green, rapid growing in good soil, very dense. Will do quite well in poor soil and in dry situations. One of the best of all hedge plants, as it will stand any amount of pruning. Thrives in either sun or shade. The English Yew has this great advantage in hedges, in common with all the yews: the trees make uniform growth all along the line regardless of sun or shade. Hardy evergreen.

1- 3 inches once transplanted	4000000	H400000	13	104
3-6 " " "		*******	16	128
9-12 inches twice transplanted		******	30	240
9-12 inches twice transplanted BR hedge grade		5.40	41	
12-15"""""	*******	6.80	61	
12 17				

Very fine hedge material, thick and bushy, grown especially for hedging.

# Taxus baccata aurea (Golden English Yew)

A rare plant and one of the most handsome of all yews. Foliage bright golden, diminishing in color late in the season. Hardy, slow growing, globe shaped, compact. Seldom reaches a height of more than 5 or 6 feet.

A /						
12-15 inche	s twice	transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	
15-18"	,,	,; B&B	1.50	13.50	******	

# Taxus baccata erecta (Broom Yew)

A columnar form of the English Yew of fine erect form of growth. Compact. and full but not quite as narrow as the Irish Yew and having smaller needles. The foliage is dark, rich green and together with the shapely form, sets this tree out in deservedly delightful manner. Very superior for narrow hedges where real quality is desired.

18-24	inches twice	transplanted	В&В	1.50	13.50	122	
24-30	,,, ,,	,,,	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	
30-36	,,, ,,,		B&B	2.00	18.00	162	******
3- 4	feet twice tr	ansplanted	B&B	2.50	22.50	203	******

# Taxus baccata fastigiata (Irish Yew)

The well known slender growing yew, so frequently used by discriminating architects where choice, narrow landscaping effects are sought. When planted against pillars and columns or in similar situations, it gives an air of perfect culture and refinement. The tree is shapely in form, and the foliage is rich dark green and dense. The name, baccata fastigiata, (berry-bearing and columnar) is an exact description. The large bright red berries, profusely intermingled with the foliage in the fall, enhance the beauty of the tree to a marked degree. Rather slow growing, but long lived and substantial. It adds tone and dignity to homes, parks, public buildings and all other plantings where it is used.

	1115	gs which	C 11 13	uscu.		Each	10	10	0	1000
1-	3	inches	once	transplan	ted	\$	\$	\$	14	\$
3-	6	22	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	·····					17	136
6-	9	22	22	22					22	

# Taxus baccata fastigiata and fastigiata aurea seedlings

These seedlings will vary a great deal but give interesting and valuable forms.

3- 6	inches twice	e transplante	d			17	
6- 9	)) ))	,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	*****************************			22	176
9-12	22 23	22	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	00007000		27	216
					*****	32	*******

### Taxus baccata fastigiata aurea (Golden Irish Yew)

Golden form of the well known slender growing Irish Yew so frequently used by discriminating architects where choice, narrow landscaping effects are sought. When planted against pillars and columns or in similar situations, it gives an air of perfect culture and refinement. Rather slow growing, but long lived and substantial. It adds tone and dignity to homes, parks, public buildings and all other plantings where it is used.

1- 3	inches	once t	ransplante	d	 	14	112
						17	136
6- 9	"				 ******	22	176
3-6	inches	twice	transplant	ed	 	18	144
6- 9	77	,,,	, ,,		 ******	23	184
9-12	,,,		,,		 	28	224
12-15	37	,,,			 *******	. 33	264
15-18	,,,	,,,	,,		 *******	37	******

# Taxus cuspidata (Japanese Yew)

This beautiful yew is a native of the Orient and is hardy, strong and dwarf. It is a spreading tree and in older specimens may reach a spread of 20 feet and height of 8 feet. Cuspidata is fine for hedges and can be held to a superb dwarf hedge only 12 to 15 inches tall as it can stand any amount of pruning. It is equally good for medium hedges and is perfectly adapted to small homes. Has deep green foliage. Its long and continued use speaks much for the quality and desirability of the Japanese Yew. One of the most satisfactory of all dwarf evergreens for specimen and foundation use.

3- 6	inches twice transplanted	******	*****	17	136
6- 9	99 99 99			23	184
9-12	)) )) ))			28	224
9-12	inches twice transplanted BR (hedge grade)		5.40	49	*******
12-15	29 29 29 29 29 29		7.20	65	

Very fine hedge material.

#### DID YOU KNOW?

That Taxus cuspidata is really a geographical form of Taxus baccata.

# THUJA (ARBORVITAES) (theu' yah)

# Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae)

Native New Brunswick and Manitoba to North Carolina and Illinois. An old, standard favorite. Grows in compact form, narrow pyramid in shape and attaining a height of 60 feet. Withstands low degrees of temperature, makes fine low hedges or taller wind breaks. A tree that has always been justly esteemed.

Each 10 100

1000

6- 9 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 13	\$ 104
9-12""		********	16	128
12-18""	0000000	40 40 40 40 40 40	22	176
18-24"BR		******	28	224
12-18 inches twice transplanted BR hedge grade	******	3.60	32	
18-24" , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	******	5.40	49	
2- 3 feet twice transplanted BR (hedge grade)	*******	8.10	73	******
3- 4	******	10.80	97	
Very fine hedge material.				
2- 3 feet twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	
3- 4	1.75	15.80	142	
4- 5	2.25	20.30	183	
5- 6	2.75	24.80	223	
6- 7	3.25	29.30	264	*******

# Thuja occidentalis aureo-variegata (Goldspot Arborvitae)

A rapid growing tree, very desirable for specimen or mass planting. The foliage is beautifully sprinkled through with gold, not too much, but just enough to give the tree an aspect of cheerfulness on the darker days of the year. Possesses delightful freshness and color throughout the seasons. Planted in rows or hedges, either trimmed or untrimmed, it is a most satisfactory tree.

2-	3	feet	twice	transplanted	(hedge	grade)	B&B	1.10	9.90	. 89	
3-	4	''	> >	27	99	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	

#### DID YOU KNOW?

That the lift or pulling strength of sap in a tree is equal to 2250 lbs. per square inch (atmospheric pressure at sea level is 15 lbs. per square inch).

# Thuja occidentalis nana (Little Globe Arborvitae)

A dwarf of regular form. Foliage upright and grows in thick, heavy layers appearing to be packed together, and of good bright green color. Low growing, a mature tree reaching a height of 2 feet and spread of 3 feet, and presenting an aged appearance. Desirable wherever dwarfs are needed.

12-15 inches three times transplanted	1.25	11.30	102	
15-18"	1.50	13.50	122	
18-24	1.75	15.80	142	

# Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis (American Pyramidal Arborvitae)

A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar growth, dense and compact without pruning. Planted in groups it produces a most impressive alpine effect. In situations where effective hedges requiring but little space are desired Pyramidal Arborvitae has no counterpart. The hedge becomes a solid wall of green from 4 to 20 feet in height as desired and occupies only 2 feet in width. For hedges trees should be planted 18 inches apart. A Pyramidal Arborvitae hedge requires scarcely any care.

3- 4	feet twice transplanted	B&B	2.00	18.00	****	******
4- 5	77 77 77	B&B		20.30	183	
			2.75	24.80	223	******
6- 7	77 27 27	B&B		29.30	264	
7- 8	27 27	B&B	3.75	33.80	304	

# Thuja orientalis aurea nana (Berckmans Golden Arborvitae)

Doubtless the most popular dwarf, golden arborvitae known. Almost globe shaped, very compact, foliage vertical and bright gold. Very formal in appearance. Being a universal favorite and hardy, there are few plantings in which it cannot be used to advantage. It always adds tone and color. Height 4 to 5 feet.

Treight + to 5 feet.	Lacn	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 15	\$
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.25	11.30	102	
12-15 "" B&B	1.50	13.50	122	

#### DID YOU KNOW?

That there is an unbroken column of water in every living tree extending from the deepest root to the highest twig.

# Tsuga canadensis (Canada Hemlock) (tseu' gah)

Native New Brunswick, to Wisconsin and south to Alabama. A well known conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth, and regarded by some land-scape architects as one of the best of conifers. Perfectly hardy, withstanding low temperature without injury to tree or foliage. Foliage is heavy and attractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyramidal in form but can be grown to a rounded head, and lends itself well to pruning into hedges.

1- 3	inches	once t	transplanted		******		12	96
3- 6	"	,	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••				15	120
6- 9	99		99				18	144
9-12	"		,	***************************************			22	176
12-15	inches	twice	transplanted.	В&В	1.10	9.90	*******	
15-18				B&B	1.25	11.30		*****
18-24	77		99	В&В	1.50	13.50		

# Tsuga mertensiana (Mountain Hemlock)

This magnificent conifer is native of the Cascade mountains of western United States and Canada. In its natural habitat it is seldom found below an elevation of 3000 feet except in the more northern areas and braves the cold to timber line. In the loftier situations it becomes very slender and alpine in habit of growth and often verges into a pleasing blue. While native to the colder, more rugged areas, it thrives at the lower levels. Lovely either in groups or as specimen trees. The hemlocks as a whole are a most beautiful group of evergreens but the Mountain Hemlock may be said to be the handsomest of them all and is often considered to be the West's most beautiful alpine conifer.

3- 6	inches	twice	transplant	ed		*****	9000000	18	144
6- 9	22	,,,	"		********	******	*****	21	168
9-12	22	-99				******		25	200
12-15	33	,	,,,		BR		*******	30	240
12-15	inches	three	times trans	planted	В&В	1.10	9.90	89	
15-18	23	99	,,,	,,	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	
18-24	,,,	,,,		,,	В&В	1.50	13.50	122	

#### DID YOU KNOW?

That Labrador teas, rhododendrons, menziesias, kalmias, kalmiopsis, phyllodoces, cassiopes, leucothoes, gaultherias, madrone, manzanitas and huckleberries all belong to the Heath family.

# Umbellularia californica (Oregon Myrtle) (um-bel-eu-lay 'ri-ah)

A handsome hardy evergreen tree, 25 to 30 feet in height and sometimes reaching 75 feet. Native of southern Oregon and northern California where it reaches its greatest perfection of growth along the streams and valleys of the coast range. The tree is conical in form and the leaves are highly aromatic. Well adapted to hedges. Sargent has described the Myrtle as "one of the stateliest and most beautiful inhabitants of North American forests, and no evergreen tree of temperate regions surpasses it in the beauty of its dark dense crown of lustrous foliage"

democ croffin of report to resemble	Lacn	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 15	\$
6-9 " " "			20	
15-18 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.10	9.90	89	*******
18-24 "" "B&B	1.50	13.50	122	
24-30 "" "B&B		15.80	142	
30-36 "" "B&B	2.00	18.00	162	
3- 4 feet twice transplantedB&B	2.50	22.50	203	*******

1000

# VACCINIUMS (vak-sin'i-um)

#### Vaccinium—Rancocas

One of the fine improved blueberries. A dual purpose shrub. Good for both fruit and ornament. Beautiful in flower, fruit, marvelous autumn colors of reds and coppers and red orange branches in winter. Height around 4 feet. Hardy. A most useful shrub. Deciduous.

12-18	inches	twice	transplanted	BR	specimens	.50	4.50	41
18-24		??	······································	,	))	.65	5.90	53

# Vaccinium ovatum (Evergreen Huckleberry)

First discovered by the Lewis and Clark expedition at the mouth of the Columbia river in 1805. One of the great beauties of the plant is the thick, waxy leaves, of blended shades of green in spring and summer, and changing to a mixture of deep crimson and bronze in fall and winter. Its winter and spring colors utterly defy description. It is a rounded plant, many branched and of unusual density. Strong, vigorous grower, and stands unlimited shearing. Can be sheared into a hedge from 1 to 5 feet tall. Does well in either sun or shade, but is at its best in partly shaded exposures. A hardy evergreen shrub of surpassing merit and a fine hedge plant. Berries small but abundant and of fine flavor.

1- 3 inches once transplanted	******	******	14	112
3- 6"""	*******		17	136
6- 9''''	*******		22	176
9-12 inches twice transplantedB&B	1.10	9.90	89	*******

#### DID YOU KNOW?

That in the land of ling the burning and complete destruction of heather is necessary to perpetuate its life.

# Vaccinium parvifolium (Red Huckleberry))

A lovely deciduous shrub native of western Oregon. Foliage dainty, bright green, turning to dazzling shades of red and bronze in autumn. Does well in either sun or shade. Bark is red and in the spring the new buds give the plant a red sheen. Flowers pink and attractive, followed in summer by a great profusion of bright red berries. These though acid are edible and used for jelly making. Its habit of growth, fine foliage, bright red buds and twigs, dainty flowers and showy red berries combine to make this shrub a splendid landscape subject. Hardy. Very rare in the nursery trade.

12-15	inches	twice	transplanted	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	
				В&В				

# Viburnum rhytidophyllum (Leatherleaf Viburnum)

Native of China. The leaves are rough, evergreen, large and thick having a pleasing leathery appearance. Flowers yellowish white in enormous 8 inch clusters. It is indeed a bold handsome shrub which gives an impression of stability and permanence. Height to 15 feet. Hardy.

	Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplantedB&B	\$ .90	\$ 8.10	\$	\$
15-18"	1.10	9,90		

# Vinca minor (Common Periwinkle) (vin' kah)

Also called Blue, Running or Trailing Myrtle. Hardy, evergreen, trailing herb. Native to Europe. Has blue flowers. Well known in country gardens. Makes a complete and refreshing ground cover, and thrives with little or no care. Does well in partial shade.

1 year plants...... 8 64

#### DID YOU KNOW?

That in a large tree less than one per cent of its cells may be living cells.

# Wintercreeper—See Euonymus

### Wintergreen—See Gaultheria

Xerophyllum tenax (Pine Lily, Bear Grass, Squaw Grass, or Indian Basket Grass) (zer-oh-fil'um)

A native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains. Grows into a graceful symmetrical bunch in weeping form and might be described as a low fountain in grass, about 18 inches high and 2 to 3 feet across. Out of the center of this grassy bunch grow the tall stems 3 to 5 feet in height and from 1 to as many as 20 in number, crowned with the long creamy-white lily heads of matchless beauty. The leaves which are grass-like are evergreen, and unusual as it may seem, it is an evergreen belonging to the lily family. Mountain slopes and meadows, clad in fields of these lilies are a thrilling picture, which once seen will never be forgotten. The grass is said to have been used by the squaws in early days in weaving baskets. Perfectly hardy, rather slow growing but long-lived. Should be planted in groups, and in the open where it is partially shaded during the day for best results. Will not bloom well if too shaded. The fine bunches of long, silky grass are very ornamental when the lily is not in bloom. A plant with a future, and rare in American gardens.

12-18 inches twice transplanted	В&В	1.25	11.30	102	******
18-24"	В&В	1.50	13.50	122	2004222

Yew-See Taxus

#### DID YOU KNOW?

That over 50 species of plants produce light.

#### SPECIAL LINING OUT COLLECTION OFFERED

We have in our nursery numerous varieties in lining out stock in small lots and odd grades not practical to list separately which we are offering at low prices. These are mostly varieties that are listed in the catalog and are all good stock. Both broadleaved evergreens and conifers. None are labeled for size or name. No order accepted for less than 25 of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed. The prices are as follows:

	Each	10	100	1000
Once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 15	\$
Twice transplanted		******	20	
Twice transplanted (Heavy)		*******	30	

#### SPECIAL B&B COLLECTION OFFERED

We also have odds and ends in B&B stock that we are offering in collections of 10 plants each. These are all good trees and shrubs. All are properly labelled and of excellent value. No order accepted for less than 10 plants of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed.

Collection No. 1 (10 plants—small grade)B&B	\$	\$10.00	\$	\$
Collection No. 2 (10 plants-medium grade)B&B	*******	15.00	*******	*******
Collection No. 3 (10 plants—large grade)B&B	*******	20.00	*******	0000000

# **HEDGES**

Are you in need of hedge material? We have it; excellent stock for screening out noise, wind, cold and objects not desired, for giving background color or outlining margins. More and more hedges are being used both in cities and rural areas. We offer among others the following evergreen subjects:

Berberis verruculosa	1 450
Height 3 to 4 feet. One of the hardiest and best	9
Camellia japonica (Pink Perfection)	
Popular evergreen, with glossy deep green foliage	10
Cytisus purgens (Provence Broom)  Hardy dwarf, evergreen broom growing to 3 feet in height	13
Large spikes of white, scented flowers. Foliage rich, glossy green	17
Libocedrus decurrens (Western Incense Cedar) Fragrant evergreen foliage and charming habit of growth	18
Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Grape)  Attractive in foliage, flower and fruit	18
Pachistima myrsinites (Mountain Boxwood)  Is thickly clothed with small ovate leaves of deep green	19
Taxus baccata (English Yew) One of the best of all hedge plants. Old favorite of English gardens	24
Taxus baccata aurea (Golden English Yew) Hardy slow growing, dense golden foliage	24
Taxus baccata erecta (Broom Yew)  Very superior for narrow hedges where real quality is desired	24
Taxus baccata fastigiata aurea (Golden Irish Yew) Gives an air of perfect culture and refinement	25
Taxus cuspidata (Japanese Yew) Its long and continued use speaks for its quality	25
Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae) Makes fine low hedges or taller wind breaks. One of the best	26
Thuja occidentalis aureo-variegata (Goldspot Arborvitae) Possesses delightful freshness and color throughout the seasons	26
Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis (American Pyramidal Arborvitae) A solid wall of green, requires scarcely any care	26
Tsuga canadensis (Canada Hemlock) Conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth	27
Tsuga mertensiana (Mountain Hemlock) Alpine in habit of growth and often verges into a pleasing blue	27
Vaccinium ovatum (Evergreen Huckleberry) Strong, vigorous grower, and stands unlimited shearing	28

# MEMO



